



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1995/866
12 October 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

IDENTICAL LETTERS DATED 12 OCTOBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT
REPRESENTATIVE OF AFGHANISTAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Referring to documents S/1995/767, S/1995/791, S/1995/795, S/1995/823 and
A/50/510-S/1995/841, I have the honour to forward herewith the text of a letter
dated 12 October 1995, addressed to you by Mr. Abdul Rahim Ghafoorzai,
Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex
circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dr. A. G. Ravan FARHÂDI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex

Identical letters dated 12 October 1995 from the Vice-Minister
for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-
General and the President of the Security Council

In my statement made before the plenary of the General Assembly on 4 October 1995, I briefed the Assembly on recent developments in Afghanistan, especially on the critical and explosive situation brought about in the south-western and southern part of the capital, a result of the recruiting, arming and heavy mobilization of the mercenaries called "Taleban", assisted by Pakistani militia (see A/50/PV.19).

I specifically warned the world community and said:

"The foreign armed intervention has reached a new dimension. The bands of mercenaries have been reinforced in the west of Kabul to attack the capital. The plan of the attack is engineered and teleguided from abroad."

In anticipation of the above, I have the honour to inform you of the following:

At 6.00 a.m. on 11 October 1995, the bands of mercenaries enforced by Pakistani militia engaged in a heavy artillery rocket and ground attack on two different fronts, namely, Maidân-Shahr, to the south-west, and Logar, to the south of Kabul.

The bands of mercenaries and militia coming from the south have inflicted a heavy toll on the civilian population and have managed to reach Char-âsiâb, 15 kilometres south of Kabul, from which point they have launched rockets at the capital, killing a number of civilians and wounding many others.

The extremely critical situation resulting from the attack of the extensively armed Taleban group is a serious cause for concern because of its ability to place the peace and security of the region in danger. If such a situation is not prevented hundreds of innocent civilian lives will be lost.

The different leaders of the Taleban have several times declared their rejection of the United Nations Special Mission's action in proposing to them to accept a cease-fire. They have also rejected the proposals for peace talks with other parties to the conflict.

The Islamic State of Afghanistan, considering the defence of Kabul as well as of the sovereignty of the State its prime responsibilities, will continue to stand solidly against the attack instigated by foreign intervention.

The Islamic State of Afghanistan once again expresses its readiness to cooperate with the United Nations Special Mission in order to bring about the

/...

kind of national rapprochement, understanding and peace that are the objectives of the resolution by Afghanistan adopted by the General Assembly on 20 December 1994 (resolution 49/140).

The Security Council of the United Nations, as the main organ of the United Nations responsible for the maintenance and preservation of regional and international peace and security, is hereby requested to take into consideration the recent evolution of this extremely critical situation.

(Signed) Abdul Rahim GHAFORZAI
Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs
